

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the committee-reported amendments be agreed to, the Lugar amendment at the desk be agreed to, the bill, as amended, be read a third time and passed, the motion to consider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The amendment (No. 4688) was agreed to, as follows:

(Purpose: To authorize assistance for renewable energy projects)

On page 5, line 23, strike "energy efficiency projects" and insert "energy efficiency and renewable energy projects and technologies".

The bill (S. 1950) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:
S. 1950

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "United States-India Energy Security Cooperation Act of 2006".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The December 2004 National Intelligence Council report entitled "Mapping the Global Future in 2020" states that the single most important factor affecting the demand for energy will be global economic growth, especially that of China and India. It is estimated that the current economic growth rate in India is approximately 7 percent of gross domestic product. India will need to double its energy consumption within the next 15 years to maintain steady rates of economic growth.

(2) The United States and India launched an energy dialogue on May 31, 2005, aimed at building upon a broad range of existing energy cooperation and developing new avenues of collaboration on energy. These efforts will promote increased trade and investment in the energy sector by utilizing resources in the public and private sectors, focusing on oil and gas, power and energy efficiency, new technologies and renewable energy, coal and clean coal technology, and civil nuclear cooperation. In his testimony before the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate on July 26, 2005, Under Secretary of Energy David Garman said, "The United States and India recognize their mutual interests are best served by working together in a collaborative fashion to ensure stability in global energy markets."

(3) As the sixth largest energy consumer in the world, India satisfies 70 percent of its oil demand with imports and has embarked on an aggressive oil and gas exploration program. The largest discovery of natural gas in the world in 2002 occurred in India. In 2003, the largest discovery of oil in the world occurred in the state of Rajasthan in India. External funding and investment in the oil and gas industry in India is necessary to maximize recovery from oil fields, but an improved investment environment in India is needed to attract such investment.

(4) India is the world's third largest producer of coal and will continue to rely on

coal as a major energy source to support expanding industrial and electric power generation needs. However, many of India's coal-fired plants are inefficient and lack adequate pollution control equipment. In his address to a joint session of the United States Congress on July 19, 2005, Prime Minister of India Manmohan Singh noted the importance of allowing greater access for developing countries to clean coal technologies and of exploring partnerships that encourage more efficient use of hydrocarbon resources.

(5) India provides a market for United States technologies that promote the clean and efficient use of energy.

(6) India has announced plans to develop a 5,000,000 ton strategic crude oil reserve, which is expected to be completed by 2009.

(7) United States energy experts have emphasized the need for the United States to increase collaboration with other countries—

(A) to develop and deploy energy technologies that will not be pursued absent greater Federal support;

(B) to increase investment in cooperative international energy research; and

(C) to expand the global network of strategic petroleum reserves.

SEC. 3. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

It is the policy of the United States—

(1) to cooperate with India to address common energy challenges, to ensure future global energy security, and to increase the world-wide availability of clean energy;

(2) to promote dialogue and increased understanding between the United States and India on our respective national energy policies and strategies as an integral part of the expanding strategic partnership between the two countries; and

(3) to collaborate with India in energy research that fosters market-based approaches to energy security and offers the promise of technological breakthroughs that reduce oil dependency globally.

SEC. 4. ASSISTANCE TO SUPPORT ENERGY COOPERATION.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—The President is authorized to establish programs in support of greater energy cooperation between the United States and India.

(b) ACTIVITIES.—Assistance may be provided under this section for cooperation related to—

(1) research, development, and deployment of clean coal and emission reduction technologies and carbon sequestration projects;

(2) research, development, and deployment of alternative fuel sources, such as ethanol, bio-mass, and coal-based fuels;

(3) research, development, and deployment of energy efficiency and renewable energy projects and technologies;

(4) research related to commercially available technologies that promote the clean and efficient use of energy in India; and

(5) technical assistance in support of the development by the Government of India of a strategic oil reserve to allow India to cope with short-term disruptions to global oil supplies without causing shocks to India's market or the global market.

SEC. 5. REPORT ON ENERGY COOPERATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall, in coordination with the Secretary of Energy, submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives a report on energy security co-

operation between the United States and India.

(b) CONTENT.—The report required under subsection (a) shall describe—

(1) the ways in which the United States and India have cooperated on energy research and development activities;

(2) joint projects that have been initiated using assistance authorized under section 4, and the contribution such assistance has made to improving global energy security; and

(3) plans for future energy cooperation and joint projects between the United States and India.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, JULY 25, 2006

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until 9:45 a.m. on Tuesday, July 25. I further ask that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved, and the Senate then resume executive session for the consideration of the Holmes nomination. I also ask that the Senate stand in recess from 12:30 until 2:15 to accommodate the weekly policy lunches.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, tomorrow morning there will be the 2 final hours for debate on the Holmes nomination. If all time is used, that vote would occur shortly before noon on Tuesday. That vote could occur a little earlier if some debate time is yielded back. After the policy meetings in the afternoon, we will proceed to the Child Custody Protection bill. We will be on that bill, the Child Custody Protection bill, throughout tomorrow afternoon, into the evening, in order to finish the bill.

A few moments ago I filed cloture on the Gulf of Mexico energy security bill. I filed cloture on the motion to proceed to ensure the Senate can take action on this bill related to our energy independence. That vote will occur Wednesday morning, prior to the 11 a.m. joint meeting with the House of Representatives.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9:45 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. FRIST. If there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 5:13 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, July 25, 2006, at 9:45 a.m.